

# PREVENTION TALK

## LET'S TALK ABOUT TEENAGE DEPRESSION

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CSAP'S WESTERN CENTER FOR THE APPLICATION OF PREVENTION TECHNOLOGIES JULIE HOGAN, PH.D. DIRECTOR

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"Over the past 50 years, depression has become more common and is now recognized at increasingly younger ages. The term 'depression' can describe a normal human emotion; it can also refer to a mental health illness." Depression is defined as an illness when the feelings of hopelessness, despair and sadness persist and interfere with a person's ability to function.<sup>2</sup>

As a young person begins to experience life's ups and downs in a more intense way, he or she may pull away or act out in a manner that leaves a parent confused, angry or scared. The teen may seem to be in a permanent bad mood, sleep too much or eat too little. These may be warning signs of depression. There are things parents can do to help their teen; however, learning more about depression is the first step.

#### REMEMBER

Depression is more than having the "blues" now and then. It is a persistent condition.<sup>3</sup>

If one or more of these signs of depression persists and disrupts the everyday routine of your teen, seek help:

- Frequent sadness, tearfulness, crying
- Hopelessness
- Decreased interest in activities, or inability to enjoy favorite activities
- Persistent boredom, low energy
- Social isolation, poor communication
- Low self esteem, guilt
- Extreme sensitivity to rejection, or failure
- Increased irritability, anger, hostility
- Difficulty with relationships
- Frequent physical complaints, such as head aches or stomachaches

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- Poor concentration
- Major changes in eating or sleeping patterns
- Talk or efforts to run away from home
- Thoughts or expressions of suicide
- Alcohol and/or other drug abuse <sup>3</sup>

"If you notice changes in your teen's behavior, take a deep breath and try not to over-react. Becoming over protective can make things worse." This change in behavior can be a signal to open the door of communication.

#### **ACTION STEPS:**

- Create a space where your teen feels safe to share his or her feelings in an open, honest way.
- Keep careful notes of behavior changes.
- Talk to your teen about the behavior changes you have noticed.
- For additional information visit the following website: <a href="https://www.focusas.com/Depression.html">www.focusas.com/Depression.html</a>

### TO THINK ABOUT:

- Young people with depression may have a hard time coping with everyday life.
- Some young people suffering from depression try to numb their feelings with alcohol, tobacco, or other illegal drugs.<sup>2</sup>
- Need help for your teen? Contact your school counselor, family physician or mental health counselor.

For more information call:

#### **SOURCES CITED:**

- <sup>1</sup> Focus Adolescent Services. (2000). Teen depression warning signs, information, getting help. Retrieved December 31, 2003, from http://www.focusas.com/Depression.html
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- <sup>3</sup> American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. (1998). The depressed child (No. 4) [Brochure]. Washington, DC: Author.
- <sup>4</sup> Teen Depression. (2003, October 13). Causes of teen stress and tips for preventing adolescent depression. Retrieved December 31, 2003, from http://www.teendepression.info/html/prevention.php3.